NEW SERIES---NO. 136.

had urged him to do so, pressing him

In our former article, refering to Mr.

view of this?

sonal aims.

PARDON AND AMNESTY.

His Honor, Judge Trigg, delivered a

3.-That the courts of the United

case, a year or more afterward.

A celebrated cliff in Denmark, the

the magnificent view to be had from it.

are greatly alarmed by the sale of Pro-

testant books, and an association has

been formed for the purpose of reinstating

Catholicism as the sole religion of the

State on a firmer basis, and to the exclu-

sion of all others.

Queen's Seat," recently fell bodily into childless wives may resort to grati

Discovery of More Frauds.

Proposed Amendments to the

Constitution.

More Ku-Klux in Iowa.

Greece Bolts the Paris Con-

ference.

BY THE SOUTHERS, ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC LINE WASHINGTON.

Various Personal and Political Affairs

Special to the Union and American. WASHINGTON, Feb. 3 .- The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has recently, in reply to interrogations, instructed an Assessor that where a dealer in tobacco fails to make a true and correct inventory, as required by Section 78, of the act of July 20, it is required of Assessors to examine the dealers' stock, and if the absence of receipts for tax and stamps afford a reasonable presumption that the tax has not been paid, a report of the same must be made to the Collector, whose duty it is to seize the stock, leaving the burden of proof on the claimant to show that the law has been complied

From a communication sent to the old rates. Senate from the land officee, it appears that there have been given away to railroads and canals, under various acts of Congress 29,036,475 acres of the public The committee on appropriations for

tion, it is expected, will report in favor of abolishing the department.

In the House, Mr. Ela, from the committee on printing, made a most remarkthe purchase of stationery and paper, in which Dempsey & Otocol, stationers in distance down the stream. Three days Washington city, are charged with having received extravagant prices for goods furnished. In one case it is alleged they were paid \$28,000 for a lot of paper, the market price of which was only \$7,000. Owing to the payment of over \$30, 000,000 interest on bonds, the public debt statement for last month will show an increase in the total amount of the debt, of about \$13,000,000. The state-

ment will be issued on Friday. Gen. Grant, accompanied by one or two members of his staff, leaves for New Yerk to morrow morning. He will not President has been counted by the Sen- pounds in flesh since leaving Bangor. ate, next Monday.

PITTSBURG. An Extensive and Destructive Fire.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 3 .- A disastrous conflagration occurred in this city last night, by which the extensive gas pipe works of Evans, Clair & Dolsell, and eleven dwellings were totally destroyed. The builds ings were all frame and burned rapidly. Some of the occcupants of the dwellings barely escaped with their lives, and in most of them furniture and clothing were consumed. The location of the buildings was very difficult to procure water. At was in danger. Sparks from the burning suspicion, so also has Flamm. buildings were carried over a mile.

MEMPHIS.

The Financial Condition of the City. Special to the Union and American-MEMPHIS, Feb. 3.-Last year the city government used \$1,000,000 bonds to extinguish floating debts. The same debts are so great now that Aldermen agreed to-night to issue half a million more. All the city property is levied on and mortgaged. Aldermen want to sell the Little Rock Railroad stock levied on by United States Marshal. How much city scrip is out no body knows. Considerable excitement was caused by the school fund developments made by Rutter and Parham Ryder's purity was foreseen. TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS BY THE WESTERN UNION LINE,

WASHINGTON.

Various Amendments to the Constitutional Amendment.

Washington, Feb. 3 .- The following are the amendments offered to the constitutional amendment brought up in the Senate to-day. Stewart moved to amend it by striking out the first section and substituting that reported by the Senate Judiciary Committee, that the right of citizens of the United States to vote and hold office shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or any State on account of race, color or previous condition

Mr. Williams moved to insert before 'citizens' the words "natural born." Mr. Doolittle suggested that "native born" would be better, but Mr. Williams did not accept the amendment. Mr. Buckalew offered the following, to

he added at the end: The foregoing smendment shall be sub mitted for ratification to the Legislature of the several States, the most numerous tranckes of which shall be chosen next after the passage of this resolution.

Mr. Howard offered the following as: substitute of the joint resolution reported by the Judiciary Committee:

The citizens of the United States of African descent shall have the same right to vote and hold office as other citizen Mr. Corbett moved to add; but China

men not born in the United States and Indians not taxed, shall not be denomina-These and other amendments offered were ordered printed.

Thus far political disabilities removed by Congress from about one hundred persons, three or four hundred applications are pending in the Committee on Reconstruction one-third of them are

from Virginia. BOSTON.

Grand Army of the Republic Robbed Boston, Feb. 3 - Lieut, Siddons, Treasurer of Post I5 of the Grand Army of the Republic reports that he was robbed of \$6,000 and some personal valuables in his office yesterday, by a man who suddenly seized him from behind, then threw him down and presented a pistol, threatening to shoot if he made disease, on Haight's farm, at Fiskill, in any noise. The robber made his escape. this State. Much excitement exists At the annual meeting of the New among the farmers. England Agricultural Society to-day Geo B. Loring was elected President.

ESTABLISHED MARCH 30, 1835.

NEW YORK.

The Tribune Indulges an Unkind Thought-Pickpockets, etc. NEW YORK, Feb. 3 .- The Tribune de, sounces the Alabama treaty and says it appears as if Reverdy Johnson and Andy Johnson had conspired to disgrace

A raid was made by a gang of pickpockets on a passenger train on the Hud-son railroad this morning, in the upper part of the city. Several passengers had their pockets relieved of wallets, watches, etc., while crowding from the rear to the forward cars, in accordance with the An item of Interest to Tobacco order of a thief who personated the con-

The storm extends over the whole country from Maine to Texas.

Gen. Grant arrived late last evening and drove to the residence of Hamilton Fish, in 17th street. About midnight he went to the charity ball at the Academy of Music, where he remained about an hour. He will remain in the city for a

few days as the guest of Mr. Fish. In the United States Supreme Court resterday, in the case of the United States vs. Watson & Carey, distillers, on the charge of illicit removal of spirits from a distillery, the Court directed the jury to bring in a verdict for the Govern-

ment, which was done. The Messrs. Guetennan, charged wit frauds on the revenue were to day, with the consent of the District Attorney discharged from custody, the evidence failing to sustain the case of the govern-

ment against them The store of Aaron Echorichts of Eightieth street, was damaged by fire this morning. Loss \$12,000; insured for

The announcement of the arrival of Gen. Grant is premature. He leaves Washington to-morrow morning, accompanied only by Gen. Dent. A Washington special says that the public debt statement will show an in-

nual salary of \$5,000. crease of \$11,000,000. The strike of book printers ended by the employers paying the terms they demanded. The sailors strike is a failure. Several strikers shipped to-day at

DANBURY.

Further Particulars of the Disaste NEW YORK, Feb. 3 .- Full particula of the disaster at Danbury, Connecticut, state that the upper reservoir, which was the first to give way, is situated twentythe support of the department of educa- ty-five hundred feet above the level of the river, which runs through the town, and is about five miles distant from it The loss of property by the torrent is estimated at \$100,000. Of thirteen lives lost, only five bodies have been recovable report, exposing extensive frauds in ered. The others, it is supposed, have States or any State on account of proper and five bridges were swept away. Danbury would now be helpless in case of a

VERMONT.

The Walkist Still Walking. St. ALBANS, Feb. 3.-Weston passed through here yesterday and reached Rouse's Point early this morning. He was to rest at Mcore's, Clinten county, twelve miles from Rouse's Point. If h reached Moore's he will be 546 miles from Bangor. Weston was robbed at Swanton Falls. He ran into the woods in terror, while his comrades in the sleigh drove fiercely in the direction of Alburgh. Weston seems confident of his ability to return until after the official vote for make up his lost time. He has lost six

WEST VIRGINIA.

Election of a United States Senator WHEELING, Feb. 3 .- The contest yes terday in the Legislature for United States Senator resulted in the choice of Gov. Arthur J. Boreman.

IOWA.

Another Bloody Outrage by Northern Ku-Kinx.

Cuicago, Feb. 3.—On Sunday Henry Walters, an old man, was murdered four miles distant from Keckuk, Iowa. His son-in law, Wm. Flamm, was with him at the time, when four men suddenly atwas on the outskirts of the city, and it tacked them and shot Walters, whereupon he fled. Meantime, Kelly of Keokuk having previously threatened to one time the entire upper end of the city take Walters life has been arrested on

ST. PAUL.

Burning of the International Hotel, St. Paul, Me. Jan. 3 .- The International Hotel burned this morning. The guests escaped but lost all their clothing. Total loss over \$100,000.

MEMPHIS. A Prisoner Escapes from a Detective. MEMPHIS, Feb. 3 - John Brown, Nashville detective who for a month has been in pursuit of a notorious character, by the name of Webb, a fugitive from East Tennessee, arrived here to-night and reports having captured Webb near Vicksburg. He has obtained a requisition for him approved by Gen. Gillem. After ironing him securely started for Nashville, but when near Sardis Mississippi, to-day Brown fell asleep Webb got hold the key of hand-cuffs, unlocked them stopped, leaving Brown asleep. The rewards offered for Webb amount to

ST. LOUIS.

Arrest of Counterfeiters-The Coming Prize Fight, etc. St. Louis, Feb. 3.-B. F. Newall and T. Allsop were arrested to-day for having about \$500 in counterfeit money in their

The police of this city made 780 arrests last month, 293 of which were for drunkenness. Stolen property to the amount of \$2,600, and \$5,300 worth of estray property, was restored to its owners. The Board of Trade of this city ha indorsed the protest of the Philadelphia Board of Trade against that clause of the

bankropt act known as the 50 per cent-Thos. Allen, the pugilist arrived here vesterday and will go into training at once. The third deposit was made last night, and the fourth and last will be made next Tuesday night. Great interest is felt in the coming fight, and betting

s quite lively. The storm throughout the Northwest continues and a large amount of snow has fallen. It has snowed here all the after-

INCIDENT AND ACCIDENT.

New York, Feb. 3.-Joseph Pratt believed to have burned to death at the burning of Hanlon's distillery Sunday. A bullet was fired through the window of a store on Broadway, and two bullete through the window of a store in the Bowery yesterday evening, betwoen one and three o'clock. It is stated that the sale of revolvers to merchants and other citizens is unusually large, they being wanted now for personal protection.

ALBANY, Feb. 3 -In the Assembly vesterday, a resolution was adopted apointing a committee to investigate additions made to the stock of the Hudson River railroad, Erie, Buffalo and Erie railroads.

have recently died from some unknown Paris, Feb. 3.-A formidable insurrec-

NEW YORK, Feb. 3 - Several cattle

tion has broken out in Algiers.

CONGRESSIONAL. TENNESSEE LEGISLATURE.

Proceedings in the Senate. WASHINGTON, Feb. 3 .- The Senate re Mr. Buckalew moved to strike out the

appropriation of \$12,000 to carry into effect the treaty for the suppression of the slave trade. Lost. Mr. White moved an amendment reuesting the President to ask Great Britain to put an end to that part of the treaty which requires each government to keep up mixed courts, and, providing that

the government consent, that the salaries of the officers of the United States connected with such courts shall cease. Adopted. The bill then passed.

Mr. Trumbull, from the Committee on

the Judiciary, reported back with amend-ments the bill recently introduced by him to amend the judiciary system of the committee it reads as follows: Be it enacted, That the Supreme Court of the United States shall hereafter consist of a Chief Justice and eight Associate Justices, any six of whom shall constitute a quorum; and for this purpose there shall be appointed an additional Justice of said Court. Sec. 2. That for each of the nine ex-

isting circuits there shall be appointed a Circuit Judge, who shall reside in his circuit and shall possess the same power and jurisdiction therein as the Justices of the Supreme Court alloted to the circuit The Circuit Court in each circuit shall be held by the Justice of the Supreme Court allotted to the circuit, or by the District Judge of the district sitting alone, or by any two of them sitting together; and such courts may be held at same time in the different districts of the same circuit, and more than one such court may be held at the same time in the same district. The Circuit Judges shall each receive an an-

Sec. 3. That nothing in this act shall effect the power of justices of the Supreme Court as Judges of Circuit Court except in the appointment of clerks in Circuit Court which, in each circuit, shall be appointed by the Circuit Judge of that courts shall be appointed by the judges thereof respectively.
Sec. 4. That it shall be the duty of

in each district of his circuit during every period of two years. Mr. Warner introduced a joint resolution, proposing the following amendment

Art. 15 .- The right of citizens of the United States to hold office shall not be denied or abridged by the United nited States of the age of 21 years or over, and who is of sound mind shall have an equal vote at all elections in the State in which he shall have actually resided for a period of one year next preceding such election, except such as may hereafter engage in insurrection or rebellion against the United States, and such as shall be duly convicted of treason, felony or other infamous crimes.

enforce this article by appropriate legis-The currency bill was postponed till to-morrow and the constitutional amendment taken up. Several amendments were offered and ordered printed, after

Sec. 2. Congress shall have power to

which the Senate adjourned. Proceedings in the House Mr. Breck introduced a bill providing for holding elections in Mississippi. Re-

Mr. Ela, from th Committee on Prints ng, reported a joint resolution in refernce to the stationery contract, of the Interior Department, with Dempse & Otocol. It directs the Secretary not to receive or make payment for failure to comply with their contract Passed. Mr. Ela also reported a bill to provide stationery for the use of Congress and the several departments. The bill provides that the heads of each of the executive and judicial departments at Washington, and the Secretary of the Senate and

Clerk of the House, shall have estimates made quarterly, and at each succeeding session of Congress, of the stationery re unired for the year, and that the same e supplied by the Congressional printer, inder contract. Passed. Florence Scannel, the witness who had refused to answer certain questions put

by the Committee on the New York Election Frauds, was brought before the House in the custody of the Sergeants at-Arms. Mr. Scannel professed his readiness to answer all questions, and he

remains in custody till he shall be exmined. Henry Johnson, another witness also ummoned, but who had not attended, was brought before the house and stated he had not intended to commit any con-

empt and was ready to testify. He re nains in custody until examined. Mr. Poland introduced a bill providing for a uniform system of naturalization. o citizenship after a continuous resis

Referred to the Committee on Revision Laws. The bill proposed admits aliens ence in the United States of four years and six months. Proceedings for naturalization are to be restricted to Circuit and District Courts of the United States and walked off at Sardis when the train and the court of highest jurisdiction in each State and Territory which holds stated sessions in each court for trial of

filed and sworn to one year and a half before naturalization; also a notice of thirty days before application, stating ame, age, residence, occupation, etc. Mr. Pile introduced joint resolution relating to steamboats and other boats owned in loval States. Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, Feb. 3 .- The petition of Irish Sishops for the right of convocation has een repeated. W. E. Foster President of the Board

of Health, retains his seat in Parliament as member for Bradford, the petition against his election having failed. There is no doubt the Greek government has agreed to the resolution of the Paris con-

Paris, Feb. 3 .- A revolt has broken out among the natives of Algeria. It is onfined to the wild tribes in districts emote from French sattlements. The Dake of Magenta has been ordered to Algiers.

MADRID, Feb. 3.-Five prisoners im-Burgois, have confessed their guilt.

London, Feb. 3 - 7:30 r. m. - A dispatch ust received from Athens conveys unexpected intelligence, that Greek Ministers have refused to agree to the Protocol of the Paris Conference, and that they have tendered their resignation to the King. Paris, Feb. 3 - News has been receiv-

ed from Algiers that the insurgents had been defeated and the revolution suppressed. The department in which district the disturbance broke out is now tranquil. Bourse buoyant. Rentes 71f.

Arrival of Spanish Troops-Another Riot.

HAVANA, Feb. 3 .- City entirely tranquil. A steamer has arrived with troops from Spain. A serious riot occurred in the town of the thanks of the House, in the name of Benacal a few days since, resulting in | the people of the State, to the Special | Paris, is but thirty years old, and is said several Spaniards and Cubans being killed.

in which they discharged their duties.

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1869.

SENATE. WEDNESDAY, Feb. 3, 1869 .- The Senate met at 10 o'clock A. M., Speaker Senter, in the chair and nineteen members present.

WARREN COUNTY. Speaker Senter submitted a pape com citizens in Warren county protest ing against the repeal of the County ner's law. Referred to Judis

EDGEFIELD AND KENTUCKY RAILROAD, The committee appointed to settle with the Receiver of the Edgefield and Kentucky Railroad, reported that they failed to find any law authorising or empowering said committee to make such settle The committee reported a resolution

directing the Comptroller to demand of R. B. Cheatham, former Receiver of the the United States. As it comes from Edgefield and Kentucky Railroad, all books of account, records, vouchers correspondence, contracts, and other papers relating to the business of the road, and make if possible a final settles ment with the former Receiver, and reten days in detail. The resolution authorises the Comp

troller to employ the services of a com petent engineer, who shall examine the The provisions of the above resolution apply to all other railroad receivers in the State who have failed to make satisfactory statements. The resolution was adopted under a suspension of the rules AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION.

House bill proposing certain amend ments to the constitution by imposing poll-tax on negroes, was taken up on it second reading. Mr. Wisener offered an amendment to the bill by inserting "who are not legal voters," proposing to exempt the disfran-chised people from the payment of a polltax. The amendment was lost

Mr. Patterson then offered in the bill, the following: Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, That the following proposed amendments to the constitution of the State of Tennessee be county and the clerks of the district published six months next preceding the next election for members of the General Assembly, and it the same shall be Sec. 4. That it shall be the duty of adopted by two-thirds of each branch of each justice of the Supreme Court to set said General Assembly and ratified by the legal voters of the State as prescribed by art XI, section 3, of the constitution of Tennessee, shall become a part and

parcel of the same :

Art. 1. Every male citizen of the age of twenty-one years, who is a citizen o the United States and a citizen of the county in which he may offer his vote for six months preceding the day of elecoly and other civil officers of the coun or district in which he resides: Provided that no person shall hold any office, civil or military in this State who, having previously taken an oath as a member of longress, or as a member of the Legis lature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the constitution of the United State, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof, unless such disability shall have been removed by Congress as prescribed in sec. III, art. 14 of the con-

Art. 2 No person shall be disqualified from holding office, acting as jurors or be exempted from military duty or from the payment of poll tax on account of race and color. Art. 3. That every free man shall have

stitution of the United States.

the right to keep and bear arms for the erred to the Committee on Reconstruccommon defense. Motions were made to reconsider the action of the Senate in passing the bill on

its first and second readings, it not having been done in accordance with the constitution which requires the ayes and noes to be taken on such bills. Carried. The bill then, after some discussion passed its first reading and on motion the amendment offered in lieu by Mr. Patterson, and the bill was referred t the Judiciary Committee.

SPECIAL ORDER: The confirmation of W. A. Bayless as one of the State Directors for the Penitentiary, was postponed until to-morrow

at II o'clock. SALE OF RAILEQADS. On motion of Mr. Eston, House bill No 503 providing for the sale of the Nashville and Northwestern railroad and all other unfinished railroads that have failed to pay their interest, was taken up and passed first reading and referred

to the Judiciary Cemmittee. THE FRANCHESE. Senate bill proposing amendments to the constitution in regard to the limita tion of the elective franchise, was re

jected. SENATE BILLS ON THIRD READING. For the protection of stockholders i ailroads in certain cases. Passed. To change the time of holding court is the first judicial circuit, Passed. Adjourned until te-morrow morning

at 10 o'clock HOUSE. WEDNESDAY, Feb. 3 .- The House was called to order at 10 A. M., Speaker Richards in the chair and sixty members

Mr. Richards rose to a question privilege for the purpose of explaining his connection with the Tennessee National Bank of Memphis, and set himself right in reference to the position he occupies in the report of the Special Committee on the missing School Fund.

TO PAY WITNESSES. By Mr. Taylor, of Carter and Johnson Resolution as follows: "That the Comp troller audit and issue his warrant on the Treasurer to S. H. Whitmore, Thomas R Smith, W. A. Hill, W. W. Coleman, George R. Rutter, E. H. East, Thomas B McElwee, E A. James, W. Spence, S. W. Hatchett and John W. Smith, for their per diem and mileage as witnesses in the School Fund investigation, at the rate of two dollars per day, and eight dollars per one hundred miles traveled in a direct line; the same to be included

in the general appropriation bill. Adopted. SUITS TO BE INSTITUTED. By Mr. Roach : Resolution as follows That E. H. East be, and he is hereby equested, as attorney for the State, to stitute such suit or suits as he may deem proper, whether civil or criminal against all persons and parties who, in his opinion, have become liable to such suits or prosecutions on account of the mismanagement or embezzlement of th School Fund, and that he receive such bed, and while the burglar's arm was ompensation as the Governor, Comptroller, Secretary of State and Treasurer band, struck the burglar a termay deem just and proper to the State, to be agreed upon either before or after the services may be rendered; and if the said East should decline such services the State officers aforesaid be requested o employ other counsel on like terms."

The resolution was adopted. " NEW BILLS. By Mr. White, of Greene: Bill fo he relief of physicians. By Mr. Mason : Bill for the protection of landlords.

scoundrels jump out of the window. By Mr. Walker: Bill to charter turnpike from Chattanooga to the Anderson turnpike, near A. M. Rodgers'. side which broke her ribs, but is doing NEW PILLS AND RESOLUTIONS. By Mr. Dyer: Bill to repeal the pro vision of an act passed April 26, 1866.

By Mr. Chiles: Resolution tendering

By Mr. Reeves : Bill to charter a manufacturing company in Shelby county.

By Mr. Lillard: Bill to change the line between Giles and Marshall counties. SPEAKER BICHARDS.

Mr. Ryder here said that he wished, in the interest of fair play, to call up the resolution introduced by Mr. White, of Greene, which proposes to expel Mr. Richards from the House. A resolution endilloss Annoved the like that which threw a blighting shadow over the reputation of a member ought not to be allowed to lie on the table particularly when that member is anxious and ready for investigation. It would be a grievous wrong to the member who is the subject of the resolution for the contents of that paper to be spread broadcast over the land, while the House, the proper body to investigate the charges contained in it, is silent as to the truth or

falsity of the charges.

Mr. Grayson moved to refer the rese lution to the committee appointed under lution to the committee appointed under Mr. Singletary's resolution.

Mr. Prosser, temporarily in the chair, appointed the committee under Mr. Singletary's resolution as follows: Messrs. Singletary, Bosson, Thornburg of Grainger, Reach and McNair.

Mr. Taylor, of Carter and Johnson, obview: One, that this quarrel upon Gov. Brownlow and the Union Republican

jected to the appointment of Mr. Bosson, as he was implicated by the report of the School Fund Committee. The name of Mr. Bosson was withdrawn and Mr. Gilmer appointed in his

Mr. Grayson's motion to refer then pre-

Mr. Richards, who appeared to be much affected, made a few remarks, as to the embarrassing position in which the resolution of Mr. White, of Greene, places him before the House and country. He did not desire to evade the charges contained in the report of the School Fund Committee; on the contrary, he demanded, in justice to himself, thorough investigation. Even a dog is generally affor-ded some chance, but the resolution pro-posed to ignominiously expel him from the House without having been afforded an opportunity to vindicate himself. Until the charges against him were disposed of, it would be hardly proper for him, nor din he wish, to retain his seat as presid-

therefore ask that a temporary Speaker be designated by the House.

ing officer of the House. He would

TEMOPRARY SPEAKER After some discussion, Mr. Prosser was elected as temporary speaker, the vote being Prosser 32 and Woodcock 28. Mr. Roach was also nominated; but de clined on the ground of his having to serve as a member of the committee appointed under Mr. Singletary's resolution.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

There were 518 deaths in Cincinnati last month, 141 of which were from small-

Mrs. Cady Stanton is described by a reporter to be "a gentlemanly-looking A colored preacher in Richmond has

eloped with the wife of a member of his congregation. Chicago has two thousand drinking saloons, which take in \$10,000,000 a year, and pay the city \$100,000.

clad, the Hercules, is the swiftest and most powerful ship of war affeat. Col. Henry D. Pierce, a brother of ex-President Pierce, is doing good work as a temperance lecturer in New Hamp-

The English claim that their new iron

late Michigan Temperance Convention, that Gen. Grant has signed a pledge to total abstinence. Twenty White Pine silver minin companies, with an aggregate nomina capital of \$18,000,000, have been incor-

Mr. Henry Chance, of Ohio, said at the

porated in San Francisco, since Decem-A Washington special says that Grant, in a conversation, urged the early passage of the constitutional amendment by the Senate, which passed the House

Saturday. The shoemakers of Chicago are on strike, five dollars a day being demanded. An effort is being made to establish a cooperative factory with a capital of \$100,-

000 in ten dollar shares. It is complained that the remains of lead horses are gathered and buried as soldiers in the national cemetary in East l'ennesser, by the government agents employed to gather and bury the bodies

of dead soldiers. The State treasurer of New Hampshire received a call a few evenings ago from a gentleman who wanted to obtain \$1,000, 000, to use early the next morning. The needy personage was an escaped patient fron the insane asylum. Eleven hundred men are employed

upon the Grand Levee in the parish of Pointe Coupee, La., and there are strong hopes that they will succeed in keeping the water out, although the river is now six feet against the levee and rising The tobacco and cigar manufacturers of St. Louis had a meeting on Monday, at which action was taken in regard to

to be stamped with revenue stamps. A memorial to Congress was prepared and forwarded to Washington. BRAVE WOMAN'S FIGHT WITH BURGLARS. A Charleston (S. C.) journal gives the

following account of a recent desperate

courageous lady in that city:

rible blow, which caused

breaking two of her ribs, which caused

but only in time to see both of th

"Mrs. Martin is still in bed, suffering

the dignity of Grand Rabbi, at the Syna-

gogue Rue Notre Dame de Nazareth.

amending the law requiring cigar boxes

"On Tuesday morning, between four and five o'clock, while Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Martin, living at No. 17 Ann street, were lying in bed, Mrs. Martin, who happened o be awake, saw two colored men enter the window of her chamber from the piazza. Mrs. Martin lay perfectly quiet, and tried to rouse her husband, who was sound asleep. One of the burglars remained in the chamber while the others went into the adjoining room. The one ion was accepted. who remained in the chamber went toward the bed, and while he lowered the covering and felt under the pillow, he had a large butcher knife in his hand, which he held over Mr. Martin. When the burglar left the bed, he placed the knife in his teeth and walked about the room searching the from which he took thirty-five dollars in greenbacks and five dollars in gold, in one dollar pieces. After awhile he again approached the bedside of Mr. Martin, and elevated the huge knife over him. Mrs. Martin, with great coolness and courage, then jumped

Another incident may be given Fletcher instigated a quarrel between Col. Thomas and Capt. Heydt, Superinand seized an artillery sword near the extended over her sleeping husknife to fall from his grasp. While he stooped to pick up the knife she gave him a cut on the head, and as his face swung back she gave him still another blow on the forehead. The burglar rushed at the heroic woman and succeeded lieved from further service in the Execu in giving her a severe kick in the side.

her to faint and fall. This woke Mr. In view of all this, the public will judge Martin, who instantly leaped out of bed, whether Mr. Fletcher is truthful in the from the effects of the severe blow in the Fletcher, has never been influenced by ZADOC HOHN, recently invested with

THE BROWNLOW-FLETCHER WAR.

The Knoxville Whig on the Defensive.

cadilloes Annoved the Governor.

An Unsettled Question as to the Appointment of Attorney General Hickey.

pears on the Boards. From the Knoxville Whig. Peb. 2. Two things should be kept clearly in

Duncan Letter" Stokes Ap-

party of Tennessee, was begun by Mr. Pletcher, himself. The Whig made no war upon ior, so far as we know, did other Radical journals, with perhaps a single ex-ception, until he had arrayed himself, squarely, against the platform of the Union Republican party of Tennessee, and against the administration of Gov. Brownlow. The other thing we wish learly observed is, that Mr. Fletcher cannot hide his political tergiversations and party faithlessness in the smoke and

dust of petty, personal matters in which the public bave no interest. We intend to hold him to the naked vestions of fact and political inconsistency. Mr. Fletcher declines to be read out of the party. He can not escape the logical consequences of his own positions. At the last State convention among other planks unanimously adopted, may be found these : Endorsement of Gov. Brownlow's administration. specially as to employing the militia; isapproval of enfranchising unrepentant rebels; denunciation of sectional pro-

scription, or anti-carpet bagism. * * It is too obvious to admit of a mement's doubt, that Mr. Fletcher has taken open and positive ground against every one of these. Again, at the jubilee meeting, last fall, in Nashville, all the speakers, from Judge Harrison to the last one, ncluding even Mr. Fletcher himself, who was then a candidate for re-election. took the same ground, on these points, as the State platform.

Moreover, the General Assembly has before and since that jubilee meeting re-So far as the State Union Republican party is concerned, it is needless to read Mr. Fletcher out of it. He has done this already, and done it most effectually. In no other way than by a simple retraction of his letter, to which we replied in the Whig, of January 20, and his previous and subsequent utterances, to which also we have called attention can he reinstate Governor's absence at the North to comsimself. We are constrained, by Mr. Fletcher's course in reviewing our reply, as published in the Whig, of January 20, to notice, somewhat in detail, the errors, not to say falsehoods, into which he has

FLETCHER'S RETURN TO TENNESSEE. Mr. Fletcher's showing of his coming Tennessee in 1865, and of his course after arriving, is quite wide of the facts. We have responsible authority for the folowing: The first person who suggested to Gov. Brownlow to send for Mr. Fletcher, was not Judge Rodgers, as Mr. asserts. It was Hon. R. R. Butler who strongly arged the measure. Judge logers acquiesced in it, remarking, that Mr. Fletcher had ability enough for the position, if his inordinate vanity did not

end him astray.

It was, as stated, upon R. R. Butler's aggestion and urgent solicitation that Mr. Fletcher was sent for, and it was largely through Mr. Butler's efforts with the members of the General Assembly that he was elected Secretary of State. The object of this detailed recital, is, to show the incorrectness of Mr. Fletcher's statement that Judge Rogers was more his friend in the matter than Gov. Brownlow or Mr. Butler, and also and especially to exhibit the characteristic ingratitude of the man. It required much effort to induce the Legislature to elect him. Both Mr. Butler and the Governor wrought for this. Three arguments were used: Mr. Fletcher had ability; the Governor desired it; Mr. Fletcher's condition of lestitution-the result of the war-and his return from exile as an Indiana carpetbagger. Knowing all this; for Mr. Butler telegraphed him to come and assisted him with means after he came, and in conunction with the Governor procured his election, Mr. Fletcher requited Mr. Butler by readily lending assistance to Mr. Powell to hunt out documents where-

with to prevent Mr. Butler from taking his seat in Congress. His requital of the lovernor is already shown. By the Governor's part in procuring Mr. Flether's election he incurred the displeasure of the defeated candidated for the position, who charged-and trulythat, but for the Governor's influence, Fletcher could not have been elected.

FLETCHER'S QUARRELS WITH THE GOV ERNOR'S STAFF. Mr. Fletcher was hardly warm in his seat, when he commenced a quarrel with one of the Governor's staff-Col. Wilcox, encounter between two burglars and a of this city-and carried it so far, that, for the sake of peace, the Governor accepted Col. Wilcox's resignation. Another member of the Governor's staff was col. Hufflebower, whom the Governor appointed in place of Col. Wilcox, upon he carnest recommendation of Gen. Geo. H. Thomas, In a few weeks, Mr. eletcher fell out with this gentleman, treating him so unpleasantly that again, for the sake of peace, the Governor

vielded and Col. Huffilebower's resigna-Col. H. H. Thomas, a member of the lovernor's staff and his private secretary, received a full measure of Mr Fletcher's hostility, who even carried it so far as to demand that the Governor should dismiss him. Feeling that this thing had gone quite far enough, the Governor declined to dismiss Col. Thomas. But the persistent and pugnacious Secretary dogged him in the Legislature, until Col. Thomas was legislated out of his

endent of Public Buildings, as to who I saving that "the party is about to exshould receive the Governor's mail, plode for want of calibre." Here is the Thomas or Fletcher. The matter was referred to the Governor, who decided that it should be delivered to Thomas. | party to-day, but we see they cannot get | an object of great interest to tourists from Upon this, Fletcher had the executive to us without perjury in taking an irenblanks carried from his office and thrown, | clad oath. This exclusively severe policy promiscuously, upon a sofa in the Governo's room, and he informed the Gove ernor that he now considered himself re tive department. In this, his intimation has been fully carried out.

statements that the Governor is under greater obligations to the Secretary than Mr. Fletcher to him, and that he, Mr. personal animosity against the Governor. For Mr. Fletcher's hostility to Col. solve not to comprehend! The case is Thomas, several reasons may be con- this: After Fletcher had fallen out with Col. Thomas, as an executive officer,

ernor, writing, as his amanuensis, some of the Governor's most extended and elaborate messages, and papers, thus g the Governor comparatively less dent upon Mr. Fletcher's aid. This, robably, was offensive to Mr. F., who, doubtless for purposes of his own, inten-ded to quarrel off the Governor's aids, one by one, and so render himself necessary to the Governor.

Then, moreover, Col. Thomas was a itary gentleman, and Mr. Fletcher said to the Governor on one occasion that he was tired of these shoulder-strapped gentlemen. Again, Col. Thomas was a carpet-bagger. The deep hostility to that class, which has since been so open and relentless, was doubtless then rankling, notwithstanding Mr. Fletcher, himself, as an Indiana carpet-bagger, was kindly treated there, and furnished with em-Fletcher's Bradley county speech, we ployment and the means of providing for himself and family. This allusion to Mr. F.'s dependence is not made now, nor do we suppose it was so made before, as a motives, etc., etc.

To this part of our reply, it will be seen that Mr. Fletcher makes no answer. This we take as an admission by him disparagement to him. Honest poverty is no disgrace to any man. In this case it was one of the accidents of war. The allusion is made here-as doubtless it was before-simply to show the charac teristic ingratitude of Mr. Fletcher. Fi aslly, by quarreling, successively, with three of the Governor's Secretaries, then

with carpet-baggers, then with the Gov-ernor, then with negre franchise, then FLETCHER'S POLITICAL STATUS. Mr. Fletcher, sophistically, claims that against rebel disfranchisement, and so his position is that of a majority of the with the Union Republican party of National Republican party But he does not and he dare not avow his letter, and Tennessee, thus disowning his own banting-for it is said the paternity of the his review of our reply, to be in harmony with the platform of the Union Republipresent franchise law is his-Mr. Fletcher has placed himself, by his own acts, out-side the party he has heretofore acted with, and in accord and sympathy with deny that the platform of the National the Conservative-Democratic-"ex-Rebel" Republican party is in conflict with that of Tennessee. We refer him to the re-corded facts and principles of the party, Truthfully, the Secretary says he has ever since (turning over the blanks to

cutive duties." For a good reason. He has never had the opportunity. The Governor has never aked him THE APPOINTMENT OF HICKEY. As to the Hickey case, the Rebel brother-in law of Mr. Flatcher, the Secretary of State has not given the facts as they existed, in stating that the Governor promised him the commission and

then revoked it after Mr. Fletcher had

ssued it.

Col. Thomas) declined to perform exe-

If Mr. Fletcher is the lawyer he claims to be, he knows that it is a settled principle of municipal law as well as of logic, that the suppression of truth is equivalent to the utterance of falsehood. The facts are these: It was well understood by Mr. Fletcher that the Governor's established rule or principle was to make no appointment to the true solution, and hence we warn the office, except as applicants were backed real friends of the party against him. by recommen is ions from the Senator o Representative of their respective dis tricts. Mr. Hickey applied to the Gov. General. He and his triends bored the The President's Proclamation Su-Governor with this. They were told that if the necessary recommendations could be had, he should be commission ed. Instead of recommending Mr. Hickey, the Senator and Representative Court upon the motion to dismiss the protested against it. This Mr. Fletcher knew. Hence he took advantage of the

ission Mr. Hickey, not only without the authority of the Governor, but against The charge that the Governor "lingered ong at the North for fear of the cholera at Nashville," will be news to the people of was arrested and admitted to bail, though Cincinnati, some of whom know that he lay there sick, under the professional care | filed no plea of any sort to the indictof Dr. Comeggys, an eminent and reputable physician. It will be news, also, to the people of East Tennessee, who will recollect the Governor's course in Knoxville, when the cholera first visited this

city, and when he staid here all through, nursing the sick and burying the dead. Mr. Fletcher's statement that the Governor, on returning, approved of his commissioning Mr. Hickey, the rebel bushwhacker, is utterly false, from beginning to end. The Governor never spoke to him on that subject after returning. It was morally impossible that he could have approved it, when all the accounts that reached him from that district were that Hickey was abusing and displeasing

the Radicals, and was showing himself ar incured, unmitigated rebel. ABOUT THAT MYSTERIOUS LETTER. States should take cognizance of such Mr. Fletcher dodges the question of proclamations for the pardon of a specified his letter to a Congressman, doubting offense and stay proceedings for the pun-Grant's fitness for the Presidency, an proposing to get up an anti-carpet-bag party. He neither affirms nor denies but equivocates. It is charged by Radicals in Nashville, that Mr. Fletcher wrote a letter to Gen. Stokes, proposing to rally in favor of native Tenne for office, and also doubting Grant's fit ness for office. This was long before the election. If Mr. Fletcher denies this, it will be seen whether the charge can be doned.

sustained by the evidence. Now, le Mr. Fletcher deny, if he dare! THE CLEVELAND SPEECH. Mr. Fletcher, in a manner, denies havng said at a public gathering in Bradley county, that he thought more of his sows dent Johnson's constitutional right to and pigs than of Grant's election. He issue his proclamation of general amnesbegs out of this by the pitiful plea that his mind had been much occupied of late | remembered by the bar especially, that with private affairs. Witnesses heard

him make his statements. Does he desire to see the proof? THE CONVERSATION WITH MR. BOVELI As to his conversation with Mr. Bovell, Mr. F. equivocates. He attempts to cast a slur upon Mr. Bovell by ridiculing him and admits he may have said something to him. Mr. Bovell is a gentleman unquestionable veracity and ability. He was a gallant Federal soldier. He is gentleman of education and character, and ne edits ably, the Jonesboro Flag. To him Mr. Fletcher said: "We will soon have a white man's government in Tennessee; I intend to canvass the State from Johnson to Shelby in defense of its own platform; it will be successful; the real people will not much longer tolerate the present rule; Northern bummers, carpet-bag men and negroes can not run

FLETCHER AND FRANCHISE Those who heard Mr. Fletcher's speech at the public meeting in Nashville, in November, will see how utterly contrary to that speech are the Secretary's letter and these other expressions of his. Be fore his recent re-election, Mr. Fletcher went to Mr. Taylor, of Carter county, and stated that he had been opposed to the franchise law, but that now he was satisfied it was right and should not be re-

THE ALLEGED MISQUOTATION. Mr. Fletcher says he was misquoted in the editorial of the 20th of January, in exact language he used: "Thousands of them would join our rock, about four hundred feet high, was

of our party is about to produce its natural consequences. It (our party) is about to explode for the want of calibre. He cannot worm out of this by saying that he corrected this in a subsequen edition. We did not misquote him And When the Secretary alleges we did, he tells-what is not true.

THE NOAH APPOINTMENT

Mr. Fletcher professes not to understand the allusion to the Governor's commissioning a certain man as Chancellor There are none so dull as those who re-J. J. Noah, he censured the Governor for having commissioned him Chancellor, was fully Mr. Fletcher's equal. The whereupon the Governor came out and latter's inordinate vanity could not brook | disclosed the fact that the Governor, him-Committee on the School Fund Commits to be the youngest Grand Rabbi elected a rival or an equal. Col. Thomas rentee for the faithful and efficient manner since the days of Jeremiah the Prophet. dered valuable assistance to the Govs. Noah, Chancellor, and that Fletcher had low 11: Michigan 18. SCHOOL FUND.

The House Proposes Further Inquiry On the Subject. In the House of Representatives your terday, Mr. Singletary, of Carter, prosented the following preamble and reso-

Whereas, The special committee appointed by the House of Representatives to investigate the condition of the School Fund deposited in the Tennessee Nawith the plea that Noah was well quali-fied for the position. This, Mr. Fletcher squarely denied, whereupon the Gover nor called upon the Speaker of the Sentional Bank of Memphis; and, whereas, said committee submitted to the House their report on the 2d inst, in which apate, Hon. Mr. Senter, who was present pears testimony of a grave character, impeaching the honesty and integrity of to the Governor, and Mr. Sentez testified

to the Governor, and Mr. Senter testified to the correctness of what the Governor had said, and added that Mr. Fletcher had spoken even more strongly than the Governor had represented. So the matter stands, and so it will stand. The public can believe whom they please, either the Governor and Mr. Senter, on the one hand, or Mr. Fletcher, on the other. cient to warrant this House in expelling its members who are charged and implicated in acting and receiving money to lestroy the School Fund.

quoted him as saying, in substance, that he thought as much of the Confederate Resolved further, That said committee soldier who had lost a limb or an arm as may, if accused members in said report of the Pederal soldier; that both were as aforesaid demand a hearing as to their alike actuated by honest and patriotic guilt or innocence, submit their pleas of evidence as they may desire, which may be embodied in the report of the commit tee to the House.

The resolutions were adopted. that he did use such language in that speech. What will loyal East Tennessee Mr. White, of Greene, offered the folans think of the soundness of Mr. lowing preamble and resolution, which Fletcher's republicanism or loyalty, in were laid over for the present: Whereas, Section three, article ten, of he constitution of the State of Tennessee declares that any elector who shall

receive any gift or reward in meat, drink money or otherwise, or any person who shall bestow or offer to bestow said gift directly or indirectly; and whereas, Section 4,798 of the Code of Tennessee emphatically declares that any legislative official who corruptly accepts or agrees to accept any gift or gratuity or any thing of value under an agreement or with any understanding that his vote is to be cast in favor of any measure or upon any down to this moment, in refutation of his particular side of any question claim, and we again warn true republiroceeding which is or may be by law cans of the State against Mr. Fletcher, ought before him in his official capacity as an enemy of the party, using the power of his office and position to betray is guilty of a criminal offense; and whereas, It does appear most conclusivet, or otherwise to serve his own pery by testimony under oath that F. S. lichards, Speaker of the House, has been This appears the more probable from guilty of accepting a bribe in money or his iusinuation that he expected to be therwise, with the undeastanding found supporting Grant's administration when others are denouncing him as an Andrew Johnson or a John Tyler. What he was to vote for a measure by which the School Fund of the State was in part does he mean by this dark, enigmatical ost to the State; and, whereas, Each threat? Does he suppose that true Rehouse of the General Assembly has the publicans will denounce Grant while he right to sit in judgment upon the conv uct and qualifications of its own memcarries out the platform on which he was bers, and, with the concurrence of twoelected? Certainly he does not. Does

thirds of the members, expel any memhe mean to hint that Grant will go back on his party, and that, then, he will be er; therefore, Be it resolved by the House of Represupporting him, because he and Grant will be on the same line and in the same ntatives of the State of Tennessee, That for the offense set forth in the procategory? This, we incline to believe amble of this resolution, F. S. Richards. Representative from the counties of of Shelby, Fayette and Tipton, is hereby expelled, and that his seat and the poon of Speaker are hereby duclasant after the pusped of this resolution.

tained by the Court-Judge Trigg's BARREN WIFE'S STRATAGEM. Tale of a Foundling Rabe-A Singular oral opinion vesterday in the Federal Case of Bogus Maternity. rosecution in the case of the United Mr. George P. Elliott, visiting States, vs. John H. Crozier, for treason.

agent of the Towksbury, Mass., As stated in our previous report, the ilmshouse, in his work the past year, defendant, along with about a thousand of looking after the children put out others of more or less prominence in the rebellion, was indicted in the United to service from that institution, en-States Circuit Court at this place, some | countered the following decidedly four or five years ago, for treason. He novel case: A foundling babe was charged to up to the present term of the court he had a man in --- I visited the family and found them to be worth a litment, and, without pleading, moved the tle property, frugal and industrious court, through his counsel, to dismiss the I saw the man and asked him about apparent honesty, denied ever hav-

story, as also do the sawn records:

On incapet lounity, however, A

found a gentleman who was

cognizant of the

proceedings against him, under the general provisions of the proclamation of the the child. He indignantly, but with President, issued the 25th of December last. To this the District Attorney obing taken such a boy from the almsjected, and a lengthy argument house, and I could get no informaensued, of which we have already tion from him concerning the child, made mention. His honor held: though he admitted having one in 1 .- That the President has the right the house about the age of the one I to grant pardons either to individual ofwas in search of, but he said it was fenders, (except in cases of impeachment) his own, born of his wife, and he by special exercise of the power, or to produced a priest's christening cerclasses of offenders by a general exercise tificate as testimony to the truthful of it, and this right is derived from, or conferred by, the constitution. ness of the matter. I left him be-2.-That he ams the right, likewise, cause he became abusive in his lanto make such pardon or general amnesty guage, and made inquiries of his known by solemn proclamation. neighbors, who corroborated his

personally

shment of such offense, whether such proclamation be specially pleaded in bar fact that the man's wife did take a child from the almshouse, of the prosecution or not, and, therefore, 5.-That the President had the conand that the child so taken was the stitutional right to issue his proclamaone claimed by the man to be his tion of the 25th of December last, and own. Becoming convinced that I that the defendant can not be held further could not satisfactorily get at the to answer an indicment for an offense for true facts in regard to the child's which the Court must know, from the welfare from the family at their indictment itself, he has been fully parhome (the man having threatened to shoot me if I ever visited him The motion was sustained, the indictagain), I soon after caused a letter ment dismissed, and the defendant disto be sent, enjoining him to appear This, we believe, is the first judicial at the institution at a time specified lecision upon a question involving Presi- He did not come in answer to the dent Johnson's constitutional right to letter, but his wife appeared in his stead, humbly confessing that she ty. It so happened, and it will be so intercepted the letter, her husband adge Trigg was the first Judge in the knowing nothing about it, or of her coming in answer to it; that she United States who declared the unconstiutionality of the act of Congress prescribtook the child on the day it was ing a test oath for attorneys in the courts. | charged to her husband, and with-This he did in the case of ex parte John out his knowledge-having left Baxter, and the very reasoning of home in the morning with the inthat opinion was adopted by the Supreme tention of getting the infant, but Court of the United States, in their dewisely telling him that she was cision of the same question in another going to a neighboring city to see some friends, and that The question decided by Judge Trigg, in the case of Col. Crozier, is now being

she went home in the evening with considered, we believe, by the Judiciary the babe, telling him that she had Committee of the United States Senate, given birth to it on the cars during and a partisan majority may deny the her absence: which state of things right of the President to issue his proclathe husband had always believed. mation of amnesty, but we doubt not, This belief on his part doubtless that when the President's action shall accounts for the indignation with come to be tested by the judicial minds which your agent's inquiries of him of the Supreme Court, Judge Trigg will about an almshouse child were again be found to have been the pioneer treated. The wife on her knees in the true pathway of constitutional begged piteously that her husband law .- Knoxville Press and Herald, night not be told these things, say ing it would break up the family. WHILE Whittlesey, the editor of the separate man and wife, etc. In con-Richmond State Journal, was before the sideration of the child's temporary Reconstruction Committee the other day, he laid great stress upon the fact that the good, its home being a pleasant and people of Virginia were in favor of a satisfactory one, and with a view to white man's government, and was amus- its heirship of the property, this ingly non-plussed when Mr. Beck naively wish of the woman has been gratiasked him whether the laws of his State fied. The husband and neighbors -remarking that he understood that he remain in ignorance of the true cirame from Connecticut-were not as rigorous in the exclusion of negroes from | cumstances of the child's birth. I now call attention to the case, beoffice as any laws in existence in Virlieving it to be an instructive one, as showing to what curious means

the Baltic from a shock of earthquake. The fy maternal instincts. The active competition between the freight agents of the different lines of Everything has disappeared except some railroad leading East from Cincinnati for masses of chalk, which form a sort of freight has resulted in a material reducisland near the shore. No life has been | tion in prices. Fourth class freight to lost, but the inhabitants and neighbor- New York and Boston is now taken ing villages were terrified at the noise at 40 cents per 100 pounds (all rail), and produced which lasted several seconds. 35 a 37 4c. to Baltimore and Philadel-The Madrid correspondent of the Lon-lower rates will undoubtedly provail don News writes that the Spanish clergy soon.

At the late meeting of the Manufacturers, Mechanics and Planters' Association, at Jackson, Mississippi, a resolution was passed to hold a State Fair, and a committee appointed to make the necer-C. H. Campen reports the arrival of sary arrangements. 272 emigrants at Columbus, Ohio, for the

week ending last Saturday night, who A girl in Green county, Iowa, was will settle as follows: In Ohio 42; Mis- jilted by her lover the other day. She souri 78; Illinois 39. Indiana 19; Ken- did'nt take strychnine. On the contrary, tucky 21, Tennessee 13; Wisconsin 31; she took a stick, and gave the fellow a tremendous thrashing.